

established laws. He said that they had not sought to convert the people to their opinions, but to terrorize them, and to subject them to their will by reducing them to a state of abject fear. In referring to the law against associations of malefactors, and indicating the prisoners seated near him, with a sweep of his hand he said: "The real title of these men is assassins, not Anarchists. This is, therefore, merely a matter of common law. The Anarchist's chief desire, he said, is to kill all these whose duty it is to enforce the law. He made a striking reference to the jury by saying: 'French magistrates saying that the judge were like soldiers—when one was killed another stepped forward to take his place. The prosecutor caused the jury to be read a letter from a Belgian magistrate informing him that Anarchists were sending cartridges to Paris. He concluded by calling upon the jury to render a verdict against Ravachol and Simon without any recommendation of mercy and to return a severe verdict against Lailla. In regard to Chaumartin, he left the jury to bring in a verdict in accordance with the evidence. 'Regarding Rosalie Soubre,' he said, 'consult your hearts and consciences.' The prosecutor's speech, which lasted two hours, was memorable in the annals of the bar for close reasoning and brilliant invective.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of eighteen years, with squinting eyes and a villainous appearance generally. Lailla and Chaumartin present a more pleasing appearance. Rosalie Soubre was pale and gaunt, with unkempt hair.

The court took a recess and re-assembled at 9 p. m. Lagasse informed the jury of the address for Ravachol. He complained that the law has been distorted in order to convict the accused. M. Beaupair, interrogating said that the jury should not be property, while the old law was limited to the protection of persons. M. Lagasse, continuing, said it was impossible to deny that the prisoners were dangerous, and he reproached M. Beaupair for describing them as common law crimes. Ravachol, he said, only wanted to assist the poverty-stricken class by robbing himself. A Montbrion jury, dealing with the charge of murder, could be pitiless against Ravachol, but the jury should only consider the dynamite attempts in the Rue Cléry. The police, he said, had acted as veritable brutes. He appealed to the jury to save them from the world of misery with which Ravachol was acquainted, and said that one must be of great strength of mind to resist becoming an Anarchist in the face of such scenes of misery and acts of injustice.

PARISIANS PANIC STRICKEN.

Fearful that the Anarchists Will Do More Damage—The Explosion at Very's.

PARIS, April 26.—To state that the explosion last night at the cafe of M. Very, at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and Rue Lancy, has caused a feeling of consternation in this city is to put it very mildly. The truth is that the people of Paris are panic-stricken at the audacity of the Anarchists. The feeling of fear is heightened by the apparent impotency of the police to prevent the Anarchists from committing outrages when and where they please. The recent raids made by the police upon lodgings occupied by Anarchists, and the arrests of over two hundred persons suspected of being engaged in conspiring against the peace, led the people to believe for the time that the authorities were fully able to cope with the Anarchists, but last night's explosion, which occurred at the very time the cafe was guarded, has caused a revulsion of feeling, and it may be said that all sense of security has been lost and people do not know where to turn for protection. Of course, there is really no reason for such a widespread panic as now prevails, but the trouble is that the frequency of dynamite outrages has caused the people to abandon reason and to give themselves up wholly to the thought that they, perhaps, may be next the victims of the blind desire of the Anarchists to wreak vengeance.

There was a reason for last night's outrage. It was in M. Very's cafe, where Ravachol was arrested, and it was to M. Very and one of his waiters that the police were indebted for the information that led to his capture. The government rewarded M. Very and the waiter for the information they had furnished, and the friends of the prisoner threatened them with dire vengeance. The government sought to prevent these threats from being carried into effect and detailed a special guard to watch the premises. In spite of these precautions, the Anarchists succeeded in blowing the place up and the result is that confidence has been lost in the efficiency of the police and Paris is given over temporarily to a reign of terror.

The Gaulois and Matin this morning openly reproach the government with incompetency and lack of courage. The Anarchists have done and done immediately to put an end to the outrages. So strong is the feeling of fear that many residents of the city and foreign visitors for the time being have hurried preparations to leave. The report that M. Very had died from the effects of his injuries was incorrect. It is said at the hospital to-day that the girl before she is recovered is possible. His wife and daughter Jeanne were badly burned about their faces, but it is not thought that their condition is serious. One of the waiters, a great deal from shock. Paul Hammond, a printer, who was in the restaurant at the time of the explosion, is horribly wounded in various parts of his body. His condition is critical. Another printer named Gaudon Reys was severely burned. The other injured persons are progressing toward recovery.

L. Herot, the waiter in M. Very's restaurant who informed the police of the habit of Ravachol of dining there, received an anonymous letter yesterday in which it was said: 'If Ravachol is condemned to-morrow, remember that at the same hour you will be attacked by an explosion of revenge.' A representative of the press had an interview with L. Herot to-day. He said that about 8 o'clock last evening a party consisting of three men and three women dined in the restaurant. They engaged him in conversation, and asked whether, in view of the part he had taken in the arrest of Ravachol, he was not afraid that the friends of the Anarchists would seek vengeance upon him. L. Herot replied that he was not afraid, and the conversation to another subject. Since the arrest of Ravachol the restaurant had gained great celebrity and many fashionable people, women and men went there out of curiosity and interest. L. Herot was usually present, and the customers made a practice to talk with him about Ravachol. The night before last night did not, therefore, excite any suspicion in his mind that perhaps the party were friends of Ravachol, and were themselves seeking revenge. He regarded the matter lightly until after the explosion. Then he recalled several significant incidents that had occurred. After dining the women departed first. One of the men took the bill of the party and went toward the door, which he held open. One of his companions placed a parcel under a table beside the counter, while the third man ignited a match and lighted a cigarette. Prior to lighting the cigarette he held the match under the table, apparently to avoid the vapor emitted. After the cigarette was lighted both men hastily joined their companion, who was still at the door, and all quickly departed. L. Herot's waiter, L. Lancer, soon afterward the explosion occurred.

The theory that the explosion was occasioned in this manner does not agree with the result of the inquiry that has been made. The engineers believe that a dynamite bomb was placed at the threshold of the restaurant, which had a double door, one section of which is generally open, and the other closed. The floor of the restaurant was covered with a plate. The bomb appears to have been deposited about four inches from the plate, in the restaurant. The landlady of the hotel situated over the restaurant declares that a half hour before the explosion occurred two men, dressed as police, came into the room and asked her to open the door. She did not like their looks, and refused to accommodate them.

Premier Loucheur to-day visited the persons injured by last night's explosion and assured them of the solicitude of the government for their welfare. Traffic near the restaurant is still greatly impeded. Two men who shouted 'Vive l'Anarchie' were arrested near the Palace of Justice this afternoon.

The Temps, expecting that enemies of the republic will use the Anarchists' attacks as weapons against the government, calls upon all Republicans to rally around the Ministry. La France says: 'The people of Paris demand that martial law be proclaimed, that every suspected person be

arrested, and that centers of agitation be unremotely watched by the police.' La France adds that one hundred English visitors left Paris to-day on account of the Anarchist agitation.

FLOCKING TO ENGLAND.

French Anarchists Seek Refuge Across the Channel—Police on the Alert.

LONDON, April 26.—The influx of foreign Anarchists into England continues unchecked. Several of these undesirable immigrants are reported to the police as having arrived from France to-day. It is considered likely that they were among those who arranged yesterday's explosion in the cafe of M. Very's, and that they left France to avoid the extraordinary vigilance which now characterizes the police of that country in the search for Anarchists. The London police are also on the alert, and are doing all they can to keep watch of the dangerous invaders. Despite the appeals of the press the government has as yet shown no disposition to move in the direction of a law restricting the immigration of such characters, or authorizing the police to deal summarily with them. A number of the authorities all over Europe to an almost exclusive degree. Some of the London detective force have gone to the provinces to watch for the arrival of Anarchists at the various ports, and notify the home officials to look out for the newcomers.

Bomb Exploded at Leghorn.

LEGHORN, April 26.—A bomb was exploded this afternoon at the gate of the office of the Swiss consul, J. Corradini. Many persons were in the street at the time of the explosion, yet nobody saw the bomb explode. The gate-posts were blown to fragments, and the windows of the consular building were shattered. The houses for a hundred yards from the consulate were shaken. The Swiss consul and his occupants ran out in a panic. A crowd of several hundred gathered before the scene of the explosion, but were driven away by the police. The street before the building and still guard the entrances. The consulate has been closed for the day.

Preparing for May Day.

BRUSSELS, April 26.—The government is drafting measures to repress anarchism. Stringent laws will be adopted regulating the use of dynamite. The grenadiers, carabinieri and other branches of the militia have been called out for service on May day.

VIENNA, April 26.—The Paris explosion is the sole topic of conversation here. The news of the explosion created consternation in some quarters, it being feared that similar outrages will be attempted here. It is rumored that bombs intended to be used on the occasion of the Kadetzky celebration on Sunday last were discovered by the police. The latter, however, deny the truth of the rumor, and declare that there are no Anarchists in Vienna. The Socialists and laboring classes have resolved that their May day manifestations shall be of the quietest description.

ROTTERDAM, April 26.—Two girls, Socialists, were arrested in this city to-day for distributing on the streets copies of a pamphlet containing insulting references to the Queen Regent and the young Queen Wilhelmina.

ROME, April 26.—A number of the Anarchist leaders in this city and in other parts of Italy were quietly taken into custody by the police last night. This action was taken simply as a matter of precaution and not from any known threatened danger.

BORDEAUX, April 26.—A dynamite cartridge was exploded this afternoon in the hall of the residence of the Swiss consul at Debourne, a suburb of this city. No damage was done, but the affair has caused much excitement.

BERLIN, April 26.—The police of this city made another raid upon lodgings occupied by Anarchists. They arrested and seized twenty prisoners and in seizing a quantity of the usual literature.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Girl's Hair Catches Fire in a Church and a Panic Follows.

VIENNA, April 26.—A panic occurred in a Catholic church in Josephstadt to-day, and in the wild rush to escape from the building a number of persons were seriously injured. While high mass was being celebrated the veil worn by a recently confirmed girl came in contact with a lighted taper, and an instant later was in flames. Some one cried fire and a panic ensued. Women and children rushed for the doors, shrieking at the top of their voices. The jam was something fearful, and many of the women and children were so crushed that they fainted. Others had their clothing torn from them, and many were trampled upon. In the meantime one of the priests sprang over the altar rail, and grasping the burning veil, tore it from the head of the girl before she had suffered any great injury. It is feared that some of the injuries inflicted will result fatally.

Will Not Change the Divorce Law.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Hunter moved the second reading of the bill providing that desertion or adultery on the part of either party to a marriage contract shall be ground for a divorce. Attorney-general Webster opposed the bill, saying that there were many practical reasons against extending the facilities for obtaining a divorce. Mr. Kelly opposed the bill. He said that in some parts of the United States the practice was obtained for a few dollars to obtain a divorce. Mr. Kelly said he would not follow America, but would uphold the sanctity of marriage. Mr. Hunter's motion was rejected by a vote of 71 to 40.

Row at a Woman Suffrage Meeting.

LONDON, April 26.—Lady Florence Dixie presided at a meeting held in St. James Hall this evening in support of Sir Albert Rolli's woman suffrage bill. The speakers were much annoyed by a noisy minority and toward 10 o'clock, while Bernard Shaw was speaking, the platform was stormed by the malcontents. The reporters' table and the platform were set on fire, and a free fight ensued, which, after twenty minutes, ended in a victory for the malcontents. They then placed their own leader in the chair and carried a resolution declaring that Sir Albert Rolli's partial measure is unworthy of support and that full female franchise ought to be given.

Will Not Dissolve Soon.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons Mr. Henry Labouchere asked Mr. Balfour, the government leader, whether, in the event of the dissolution of Parliament between September and December, the government contemplated the introduction of a bill to enable all persons who are qualified after July to vote, and thus enfranchise many who, though legally qualified, were not yet on the voting register. Mr. Balfour said that the government did not think it necessary to take any of the steps suggested by Mr. Labouchere.

Victoria at Darmstadt.

DARMSTADT, April 26.—Queen Victoria arrived here from Hyeres at 9 o'clock this morning. Her Majesty traveled as Countess of Balmoral. No special reception was given her upon her arrival owing to the fact that the royal family is in mourning for the Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The Duke of Devonshire, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein and Princess Henry of Prussia received the Queen at the station. The Duke of Devonshire and Prince Albert then entered carriages and were driven to the new palace. A large crowd

lined the route followed by the royal party and the Queen was the recipient of many respectful greetings.

The Silver Question in England.

LONDON, April 26.—Lord Salisbury, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Balfour have consented to receive an influential deputation from the chambers of commerce and from the commercial community, whose object it is to urge the promotion of an international agreement looking to an unrestricted exchange of gold and silver as a remedy for the embarrassment in trade arising from the violent fluctuations and uncertainty of exchange with silver-using countries.

Cable Notes.

The Panama canal enterprise is on the verge of collapse.

Henry Duvynir, the African explorer, committed suicide at Severs yesterday.

During a squall on the Havel lakes three boats were capsized and seven of their occupants were drowned.

It is reported that the Venezuelan rebels have gained another victory over the government troops in a battle fought on the plains near Valencia.

George Henry Wood, twenty-six years old, charged with the murder of the Brighton railway station, was hanged, at London, yesterday, for the murder of Edith Jeal, five years old, in a shed, at Kempton, in December last.

Creamer and White, who are charged with robbing the firm of Dix & Pfyfe, New York bankers, were searched shortly after their arrest at openhaken.

Hon. Patrick Greiville-Nugent, brother of Lord Greiville, who is charged with having assassinated Sir John Lubbock, a member of a train running from London to Brighton on the night of April 18, was again arrested at London yesterday, and was committed for trial.

The Australian Cabinet has again been reformed. Ex-Agent-general Graham Berry takes the portfolio of the Treasury in the new Cabinet. Mr. J. Gaven Dully has resigned the Postmaster-generalship, and will be replaced in this position by Mr. Zeal. The other Ministers remain as before.

A revolting case is on trial at London. Henry Foster, of Cleve, a married man, charged with having ruined the fourteen-year-old daughter of the former. Champion is also charged with having led astray the daughter of the girl before she had reached the age of majority.

All the parties are prominent.

TO-DAY'S POLITICAL TESTS.

(Concluded from First Page.)

conventions were held to-day at Denver and Salda. In the former Joseph F. Sanders and F. M. Downer were chosen as delegates to Minneapolis. The Salda convention selected B. Clark, William T. C. Green and Seligman. The delegates to Minneapolis will be Henry M. Teller, E. O. Wolcott, Hosea Townsend and John H. Brown. The latter is known to be opposed to Harrison, Townsend is thought to be, while Brown has always been looked upon as a Harrison man. The State executive committee, the most important body in the state, has not yet been decided upon, though ex-Senator Taylor may be temporary chairman.

The resolutions will commend the administration of President Harrison to the people, ask for the nomination of a candidate friendly to silver and the insertion of a silver plank in the national platform.

New Jersey's Republican Delegation.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—The Republican State convention to elect delegates to the national convention of the party will meet here to-morrow at noon. To-night a large proportion of the delegates have arrived. Among those here is the venerable John I. Blair, of Warren county, who has attended all the Republican national conventions, and who will be elected as a delegate at large. The other delegates at large, if to-night's slate holds good, are Gen. William J. Sewell, of Camden; Geo. H. Baker, of Essex; and Garrett A. Hobart, of Passaic. Mr. Hobart is a member of the national executive committee. Ex-Congressman Kean and Congressman Buchanan are here in consultation with the State executive committee. The most interesting business to occupy their attention is the formulation of a platform. A hearty endorsement of Harrison's administration and an endorsement of the government in New Jersey will be among the planks. The convention will organize with Judge John A. Blair, of Hudson, as permanent chairman.

Michigan-Markers at Work in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26.—In nearly all the congressional districts the Republicans to-day held conventions and selected delegates to the national convention. The Third, Fourth, Fifth and Ninth districts selected two sets of delegates. In the Ninth district, which held its convention two months ago, another convention was held, which sent a contesting delegation. The only issue on Chairman Mosely, of Birmingham, and an officer-holder, and the colored men have made active war on him to capture the nomination for one of their own race. The opposition torn from him, and Harrison, and in a majority of the districts the anti-harrier carried the day. Mosely, however, is confident of seating all his delegates at Minneapolis.

Missourians Want Harrison.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 26.—The Republican State convention to elect four delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention, will be called to order at 10 a. m. to-morrow. The principal issue at present interesting the delegates is the contest for supremacy between the wing led by Chauncey I. Filley and that opposed to him, known as the "Buckeye" wing. The latter is a purely local affair, having no relation to national matters. There is no anti-administration talk at the moment, and no matter what delegates are, they will be for President Harrison.

Nebraska Solid for Harrison.

OMAHA, Neb., April 26.—Special telegrams to the Bee from Kearney indicate that, whatever else may result, the Republican State convention will send a solid Harrison delegation to Minneapolis. There is much striving among aspirant candidates for the honor of election as delegates by large vote, but only one sentiment among the members of the convention, that is the administration shall receive a hearty endorsement. The delegates to the convention, who will be sent to Nebraska, has been agreed upon as chairman of the convention, which meets at 11 a. m. to-morrow.

New Hampshire Republicans.

CONCORD, N. H., April 26.—The Republican convention to choose delegates at large and district delegates to the national convention will be held here to-morrow, and a large number of delegates have already arrived. It is generally conceded to-day that the delegates at large will be for Churchill, of Lebanon; B. S. Kimball, of Concord; H. D. Shumley, of Lakeport, and Parson Means, of Manchester. The delegates at large will be for Churchill, of Lebanon; B. S. Kimball, of Concord; H. D. Shumley, of Lakeport, and Parson Means, of Manchester.

To-Day's Convention in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., April 26.—There has been a very large arrival, to-day, of delegates to the Republican State convention to-morrow. All hotels are filled to overflowing. The State committee meeting at the Bangor House arranged the temporary organization of the delegates. The delegates will be seated in the committee and it was temporarily filled by the election of E. Dudley Freeman, of Farmington. The temporary chairman of the convention will be Hon. A. R. Savage, of Auburn.

Will Be Headed by Dewey.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—It may be safely stated that the delegates at large to be chosen by the Republican State convention, to be held here on Thursday, will be headed by Dewey. Mr. Dewey, Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller and United States Senator Bisbee. Only two or three delegates have arrived, and no one here knows as yet who will be temporary or permanent chairman, or what the platform will contain.

GRESHAM NOT A CANDIDATE

Denial of Rumors Coupling the Jurist's Name with the People's Party.

Both the Judge and Lawyer Johnson Say the Story Is Without Foundation—Maine for Harrison—New York Infamy Completed.

SAYS IT ISN'T TRUE.

Lawyer Johnson and Judge Gresham Deny Stories—The Latter Not a Candidate.

UNITED PRESS DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Friends of Judge Walter Q. Gresham were greatly exercised to-day over the dispatch sent out from Indianapolis in which the jurist's name was used in connection with the third or People's party's choice for the presidency. It is charged that these and similar dispatches were sent from time to time to the friends of the Indianapolis party throughout the country under Indianapolis date-lines are instigated by the adherents of President Harrison.

That the dispatch sent out from the Hoosier capital Monday night had no foundation in fact was proved to-day upon the arrival in Chicago of lawyer T. E. Johnson, of Indianapolis. "The story is a lie, pure and simple," said Mr. Johnson. "Outside of Indianapolis and among the friends of Judge Gresham throughout the country this yarn might carry some weight. To any one who knows me, however, the story is ridiculous. I have never heard of it. In the first place I am a rock-ribbed, orthodox Democrat of the Hoosier State. I am not in the secrets of the People's party, and know none of its plans. It was known in Indianapolis yesterday that I was coming to Chicago, and it is also well known that I am an old neighbor of Judge Gresham. What would be more natural than that I should pay him a social call. I am in Chicago on legal business, in no way connected with the People's party. The statement that I have written letters showing a willingness to accept the nomination of the People's party is entirely without foundation," declared Judge Gresham to-day.

MAINE IS FOR HARRISON.

Senator Hale Says Mr. Blaine Is Out of the Presidential Race for Good.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following to his paper:

"Blaine is not a candidate; he is out."

This is the emphatic declaration made to me to-day by Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, with the express understanding that it might be made public as coming from him. Senator Hale said that the Maine delegation will be for Harrison.

He does not seem to have heard of ex-Speaker Reed as a presidential candidate, or even as a delegate at large to Minneapolis.

"For whom will the Maine delegation vote?"

"For Harrison, without a doubt," was the reply.

"Will they be instructed?"

"No," replied the Senator, "we never instruct delegates to presidential conventions. We never did when Mr. Blaine was a candidate. I do not think that any of the New England delegates are ever instructed, and I doubt if any will be this year."

"The delegates would be for Blaine, I suppose, if he were a candidate?"

"Oh, yes, but Blaine is not a candidate; he is out."

"That is the general impression among his friends, is it not?"

"Yes," was the reply. "When he wrote his recent letter of declination he meant it. He has abandoned all presidential ambitions. His health would not permit him to accept the nomination. He would not again be a candidate, or allow the use of his name."

"I have been reported as saying that he would not accept a nomination for the presidency on a silver salver."

"Yes, I have heard that," said the Senator. "I have no doubt he said it; it sounds like him."

"Will Harrison get all the delegates from New England?"

"I feel very sure of it," was the reply. "With Blaine out, there is no other name mentioned in our part of the country."

Dewey Knocks Out a Silly Story.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Mail and Express says: "The latest effort to throw cold water upon the candidacy of President Harrison to succeed himself is a publication which accuses Hon. Chauncey M. Dewey of treating the subject coolly. Mr. Dewey was to-day shown a report that he 'talked in a patronizing way about the candidacy of President Harrison, and good instincts and all that sort of thing.'"

"Why," explained Mr. Dewey, smiling, "I was the first one to suggest that President Harrison should succeed himself. That was more than a year ago, and I have seen no reason to change my mind since that time. The very same opinion and view that I expressed then I still hold to-day. Of course, I don't go about making affidavits to what I have said, you know, nor do I consider it at all necessary. There is nothing to be gained by saying that I do not appear in the papers credited to my opinions on the presidential nomination. The fact, however, is that I have not made any statement of that point for fully six months."

AN INFAMY COMPLETED.

The New York Gerrymander Passed by the Legislature—Hill Tied.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—The Legislature has passed the reapportionment bill and the extra session is at an end. Before the bill passed the Senate it was amended so that one member was taken from New York county and given to Steuben, and one member from Kings county and given to Dutchess. This leaves New York with thirty members and Kings with eighteen, gain for Albany. The bill also took away two members from Dutchess and gave them to Dutchess. The Assembly accepted the Senate amendments and passed the bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 150 to 10. A Washington dispatch says: Senator David B. Hill was talking with Congressman Cummings to-night when he received the news of the passage of the reapportionment bill. In conversation with Mr. Cummings he said: "I do not conceal my gratification over the result of the new apportionment made by the Legislature. It is the crowning act of last fall's victory. Its importance cannot be overestimated. It enables the people for the first time in the history of the country to elect a fairly represented in the Legislature and gives to the Democratic party hereafter the control of that body in both houses. The apportionment is both morally right and constitutionally correct. The pretense of the Republicans that it is unconstitutional will avail them nothing. The committee will decide against them, because their claims are frivolous and ungrounded. For seven years the Republicans refused to take an enumeration, and now they must suffer the consequences of their folly."

Political Notes.

The Ohio Democratic State convention will be held in Columbus, June 11 and 12.

William M. Springer was nominated for a tenth term in Congress, at Springfield, Ill., yesterday.

The Nineteenth Illinois congressional district Democratic convention unanimously renominated I. R. Williams.

The seventh congressional district of Missouri instructed its delegates to the Minneapolis convention for Harrison.

The second district Republicans of the State of Maine passed a resolution unanimously endorsing President Harrison's administration.

An election was held yesterday in Allegheny City, Pa., to fill the unexpired term of Mayor James G. Wyman, resigned. Major Wm. M. Kennedy, Republican, was the only candidate, and, in consequence, a light vote was cast.

Chairman H. E. Taft, of the national People's party committee, opposing fusion in any of the Alliance States, says that there is no truth in the report from Minnesota that there will be a combine against the Republicans.

Delegates from twenty-six counties of Texas met and elected delegates to the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Prohibition national convention. The platform declared against tariff, either for revenue or protection. Dr. Rufus C. Burleson, of Waco, was nominated for Governor.

The Republicans of Lackawanna county held their county convention at Scranton, Pa., and when a resolution was put up instructing the delegates to vote for Harrison it was voted down almost unanimously. Nevertheless, the delegates are believed to be Harrison men.

FIRE AND PANIC.

The Chicago Athenaeum Building Destroyed—140 Persons Imperiled.

Spent to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The Chicago Athenaeum building, a seven-story structure, adjoining the Art Institute on Van Buren street, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss cannot now be stated, but it is estimated at \$150,000.

A terrible panic ensued among the 140 persons in the building, but it is believed that all escaped in safety. The flames spread rapidly and soon were blazing fiercely in every story. Wood's Hotel, which adjoins the Athenaeum on the west, caught fire at one time, but the blaze was extinguished with slight loss. Several paintings, belonging to the Chicago Society of Artists, were destroyed in the Athenaeum building.

Church Destroyed.

NEW LONDON, N. H., April 26.—Fire last night destroyed Colby Academy, the famous old Baptist institution. The loss was \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The United States cruiser Boston has arrived at San Diego, Cal.

Miss Mary White, of Ingham, Mich., after sleeping 38 days, is awake.

The bodies of eight of the victims of the latest Pennsylvania mine accident have been recovered.

Confederate memorial day was appropriately celebrated at several points in the South yesterday.

John Good, the millionaire cordage manufacturer, has broken with the National Cordage Company.

V. E. Pope, an English defaulter, was arrested at Vankegan, Ill., under instructions from Lord Salisbury.

Walker S. Hobart, a capitalist and mining operator, is dying at San Francisco. Mr. Hobart is worth \$300,000 or \$400,000.

Fireman Patrick Fowler, of Ironmont, Mich., was killed, and Engineer Dugan injured in a railway accident at Ramsey, Mich.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—For Indiana—Fair, followed in northern portion by light showers; southeast fair.

For Ohio—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and showers in northwest Ohio Wednesday night; warmer; winds becoming southeast.

For Illinois—Severe thunderstorms; showers; south; slightly warmer; southeast gales.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.

Time, Bar., Ther., R. H., Wind, Weather, Prev.

7 a. m. 30.40 44 42 East Cloudless 0.00

7 p. m. 30.28 42 40 East Cloudless 0.00

Maximum temperature, 68.4; minimum temperature, 38.9. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation.

April 26.

Normal..... 54 0.12

Mean..... 54 0.00

Departure from normal..... -2 -0.12

Excess or deficiency since April 1..... 1.7

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..... -1.1

Plus.

C. F. R. WAPPELHANS, Forecast Officer.

Mrs. Morton's Eye Affliction.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Vice-president and Mrs. Levi P. Morton came to this city last Tuesday. Mrs. Morton's eyes have been afflicted with an operation performed upon her eyes. Mr. Morton said yesterday: "The trouble with Mrs. Morton's eyes is nothing very serious. For years she has suffered with neuritis, sharp, piercing pains through the temples and eye-balls. Her eyes have been examined from time to time by eight experts. One said there was a focus twelve degrees; a second that they varied to the extent of seventeen degrees. Upon the advice of our physician in Washington, we came here that an operation might be performed with a view of remedying the defect and thus possibly alleviating the pain Mrs. Morton so often undergoes. One operation has already been performed by Dr. Knapp, and another may be necessary before the desired result is obtained."</